

Global Panopticon

Professor Chris Chatwin

School of Engineering & Design
University of Sussex

IET – The Hawth, Crawley – 8th October 2009

Credits: Young, Birch, 2020 Imaging Ltd

Panopticon since 5000 BC – It's a mental state

Contemporary Panopticon Infrastructure & Technologies

Video Surveillance

Biometrics

Label technologies

Conclusion

How was it done in the past?

The all seeing eye of God



Imagery of an all-seeing eye can be traced back to Egyptian mythology and the Eye of Horus.

Horus the Falcon God of the Sky – Egypt 5000 BC

The all seeing eye representing the eye of God keeping watch on humankind

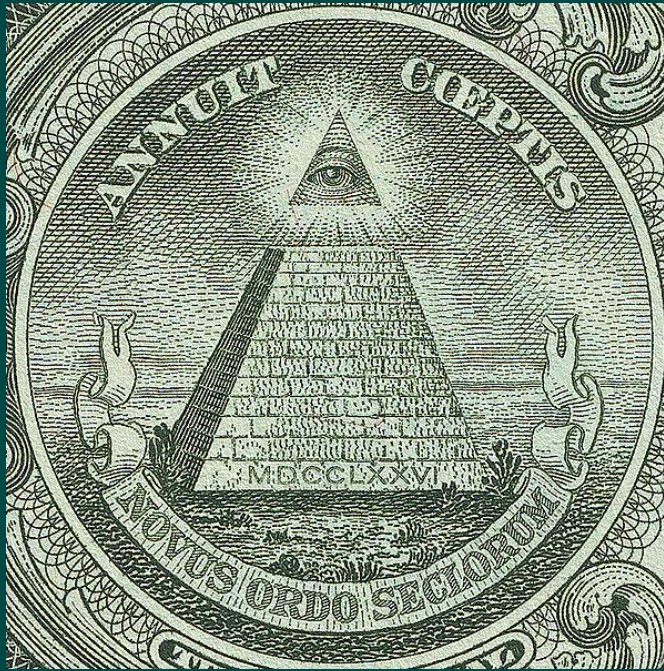


Christian icon of the Eye of Providence or the all seeing eye of God



A 1525 Jacopo Pontormo painting using the Eye of Providence in a triangle as a symbol of the Christian Trinity.

Ubiquitous

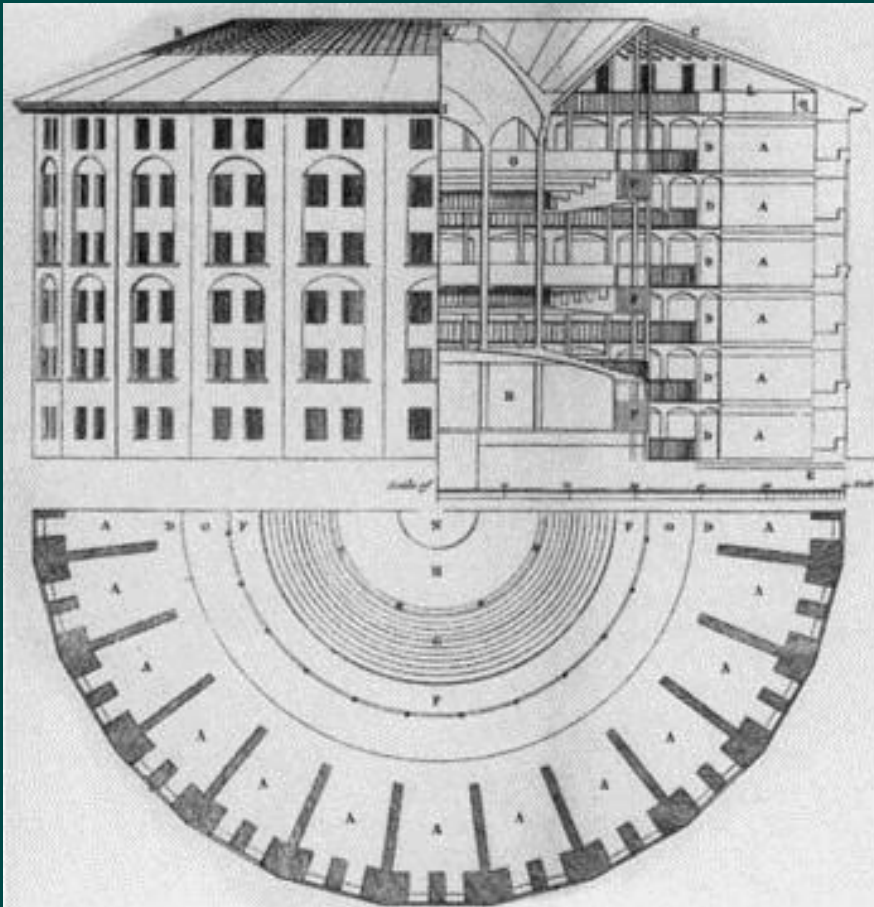


The Eye of Providence can be seen on the reverse of the Great Seal of the United States, seen here on the US \$1 bill.



An all-seeing eye that appears on the tower of Aachen Cathedral

Jeremy Bentham's design for a 'panopticon' style prison.

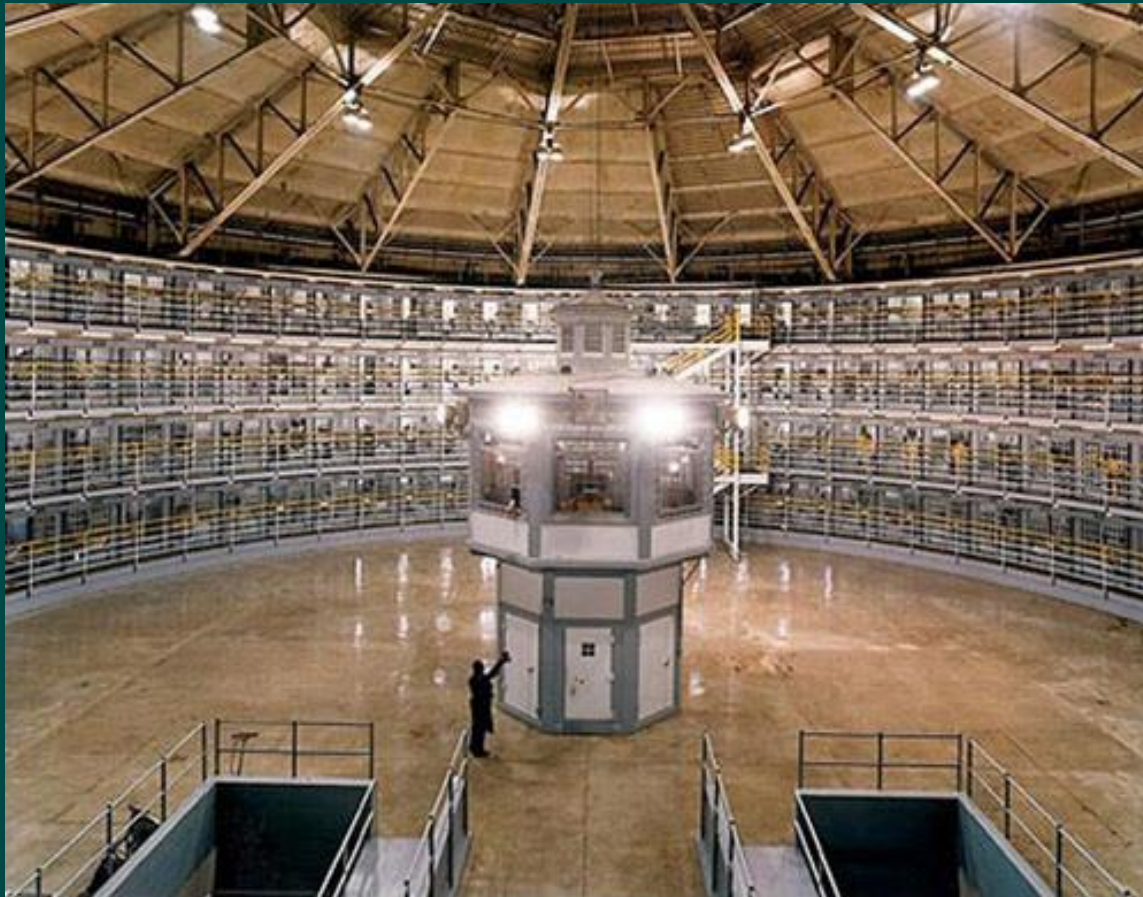


“Bentham laid down the principle that power should be visible and unverifiable.

Visible: the inmate will constantly have before his eyes the tall outline of the central tower from which he is spied upon.

Unverifiable: the inmate must never know whether he is being looked at at any one moment; but he must be sure that he may always be so. “

French philosopher Michel Foucault described the implications of 'Panopticism' in his 1975 work *Discipline & Punish: The Birth of the Prison* --



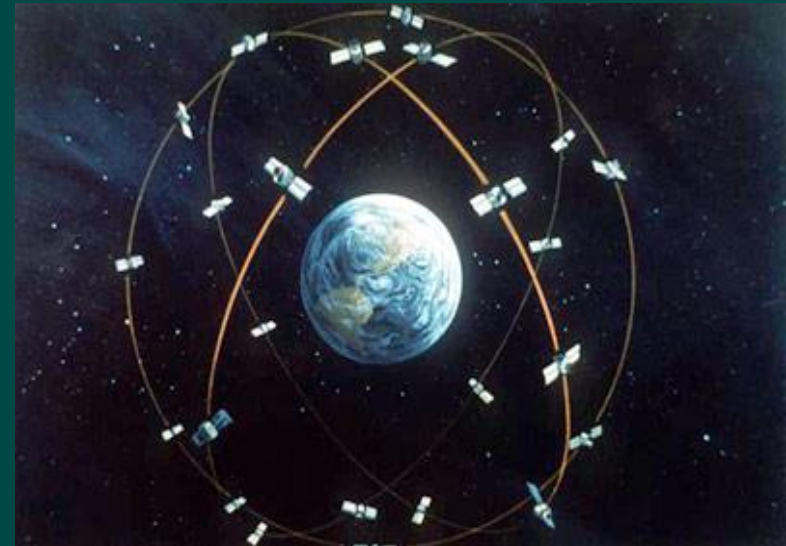
“Hence the major effect of the Panopticon:

to induce in the inmate a state of conscious and permanent visibility that assures the automatic functioning of power.

So to arrange things so that the surveillance is permanent in its effects, even if it is discontinuous in its action;

that the perfection of power should tend to render its actual exercise unnecessary

Global Positioning System – a fundamental element of the Panopticon



24 spacecraft in 12 hour circular orbits, with 3 on-orbit spares. Six circular orbital planes, $R=26,560\text{km}$



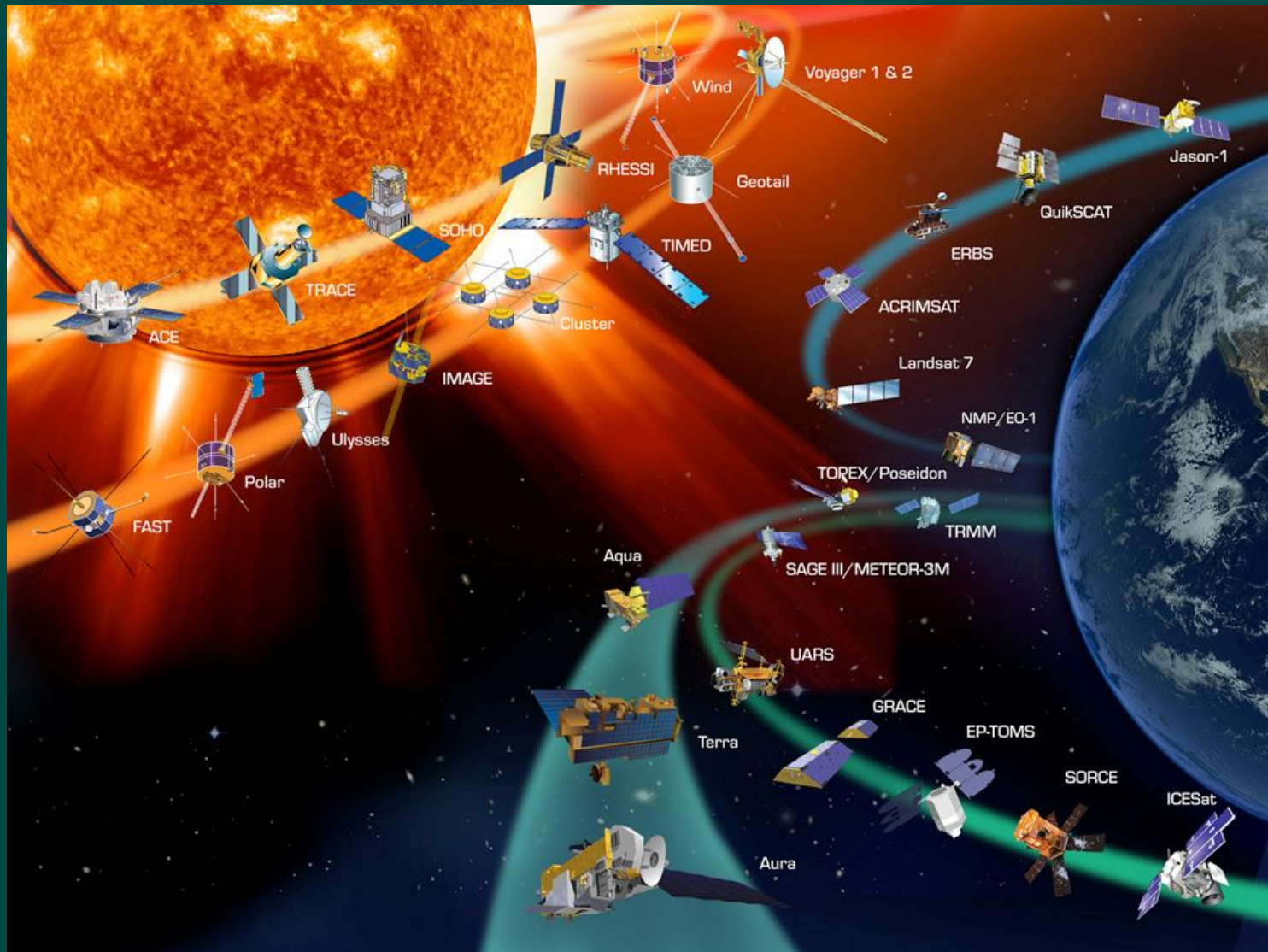
What or Where is the Modern All Seeing Eye?

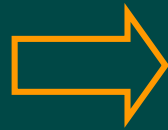
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Scientia est Potentia, Latin for Knowledge is Power

NASA Satellites





Space Surveillance Network

Worldwide Network of 20 Optical and Radar (Mechanical & Phased Array) Sensor Sites

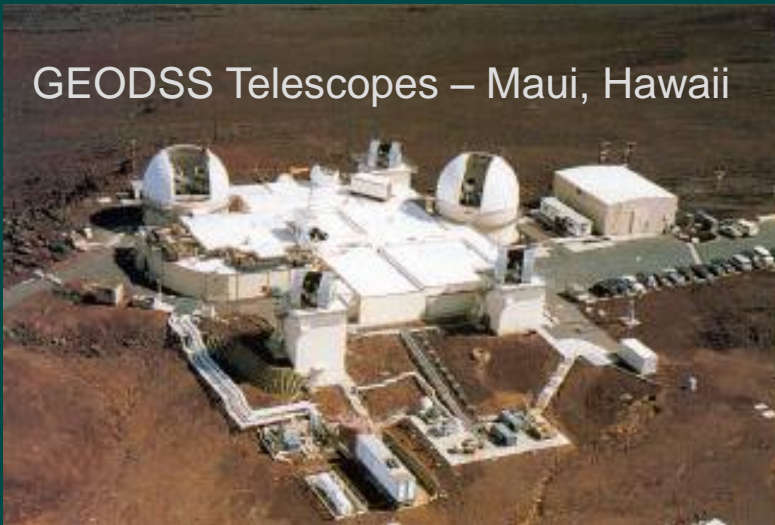


Ground-Based Electro-Optical Deep Space Surveillance (GEODSS) - Diego Garcia / Maui / Socorro



- Primary Mission: Space Surveillance
- Supports Air Force Space Command (AFSPC) as a dedicated Deep Space (DS) sensor
- GEODSS brings together the telescope, low-light-level cameras, and computers

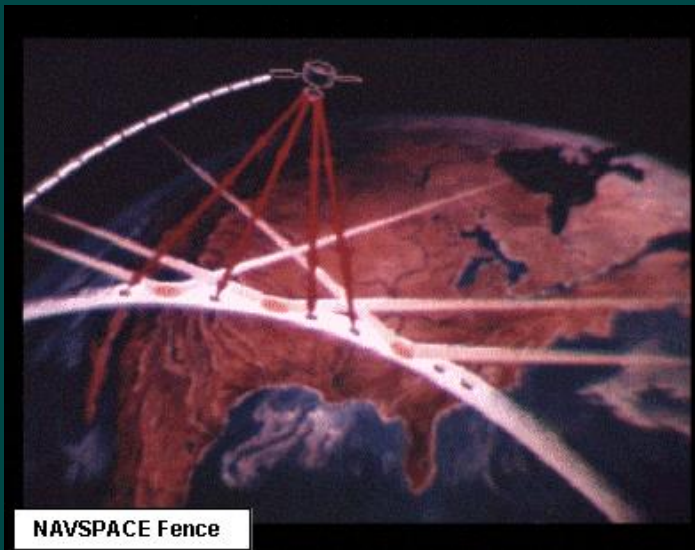
GEODSS Telescopes – Maui, Hawaii



Space Surveillance



- Conduct space surveillance from space
- Surveillance of entire geosynchronous belt
- Assured access to objects of military interest



NAVSPACE Fence

- Provides up to date satellite orbital elements to Fleet and Fleet Marine forces
- Supports US Space Command as part of nation's worldwide Space Surveillance Network

Ubiquitous Sonar Surveillance Systems

US
University of Sussex



Satellite Image of Military Vehicles

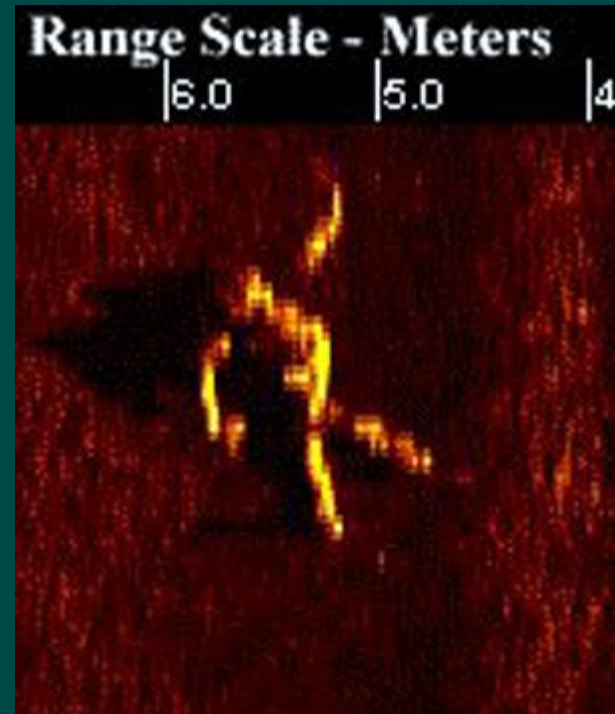


Pentagon Repairs



One-meter resolution satellite image of the Pentagon reconstruction progress was collected on Nov. 20, 2001 by Space Imaging's IKONOS satellite. An interior section of the Pentagon has been removed so that reconstruction can proceed

Some Sonar Systems

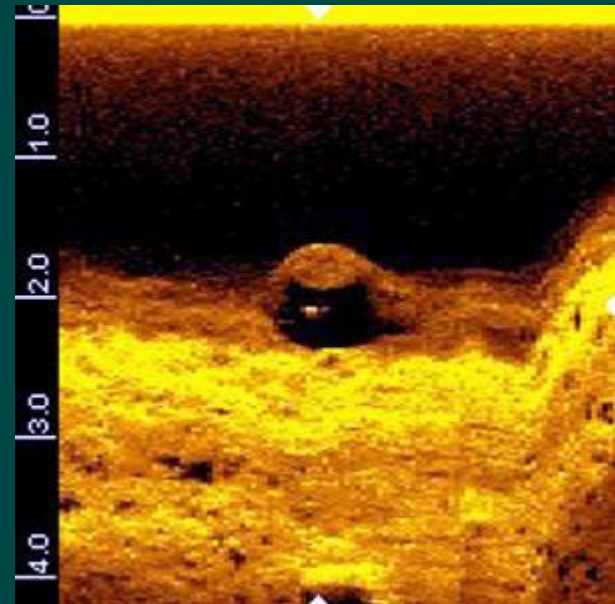


MST's sonar systems are able to accurately identify small submerged objects such as discarded evidence or corpses, making it ideal for law enforcement investigations

Sonar Systems

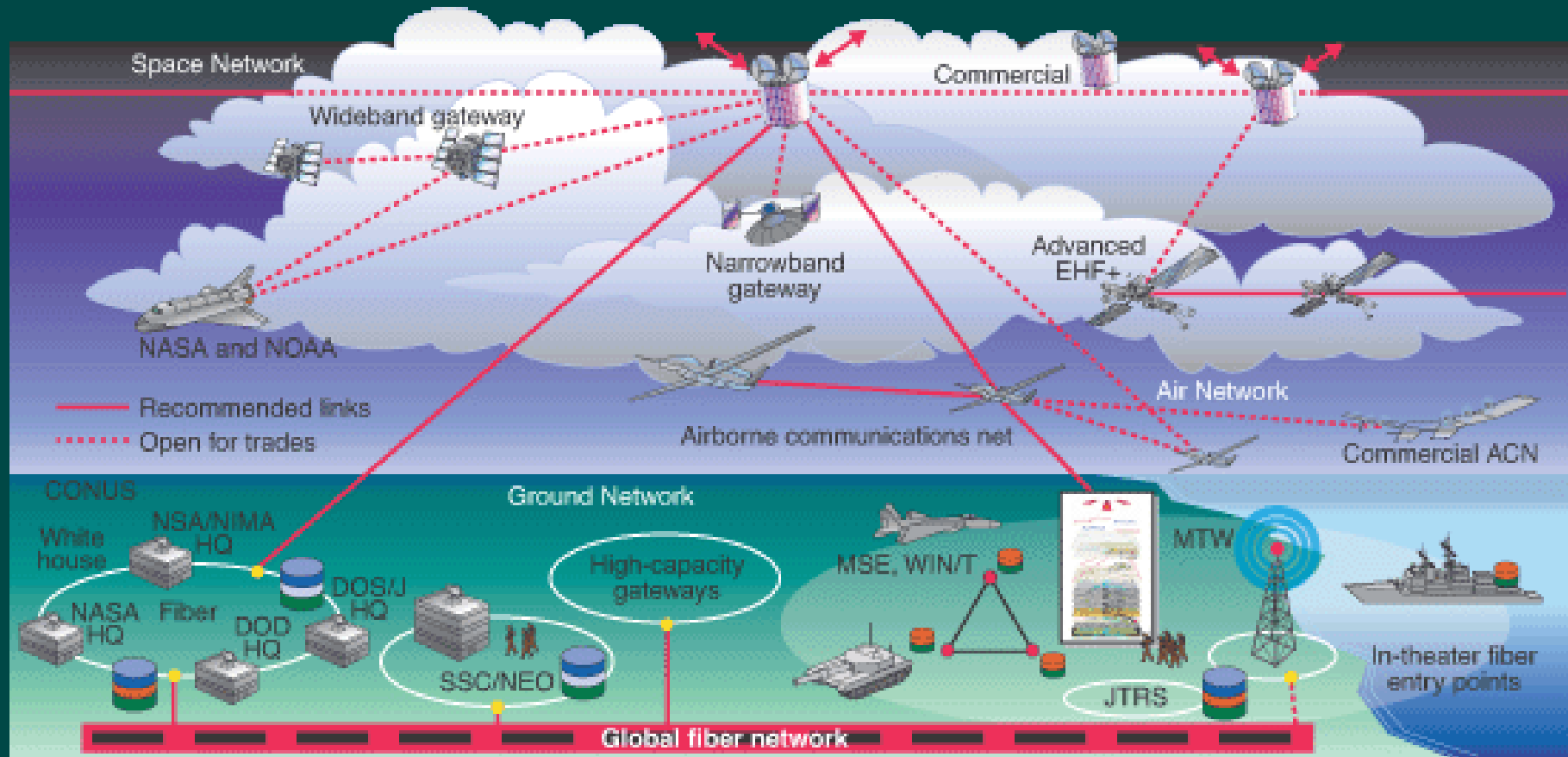


Thales CAPTAS - Combined Active / Passive Towed Array Sonar - is a family of low frequency variable depth ASW sonars for surface ships



MST's sonar detection systems can accurately image small underwater threats such as mines.

Satellite Communication Systems Integrate into the Global Fibre Backbone



As Important as the Wheel



Dr Charles Kao di STL, ora Nortel

A graduate of Woolwich Polytechnic won the Nobel Prize for Physics yesterday. Charles Kuen Kao's work with fibre optics paved the way for lightning-fast broadband.

Professor Kao was honoured for his breakthroughs involving the transmission of light in fibre optics.

He was the first person to develop efficient fibre-optic cables and as a result of his work more than a billion kilometres of optical cables carry super-fast broadband internet data to and from households and offices around the world.

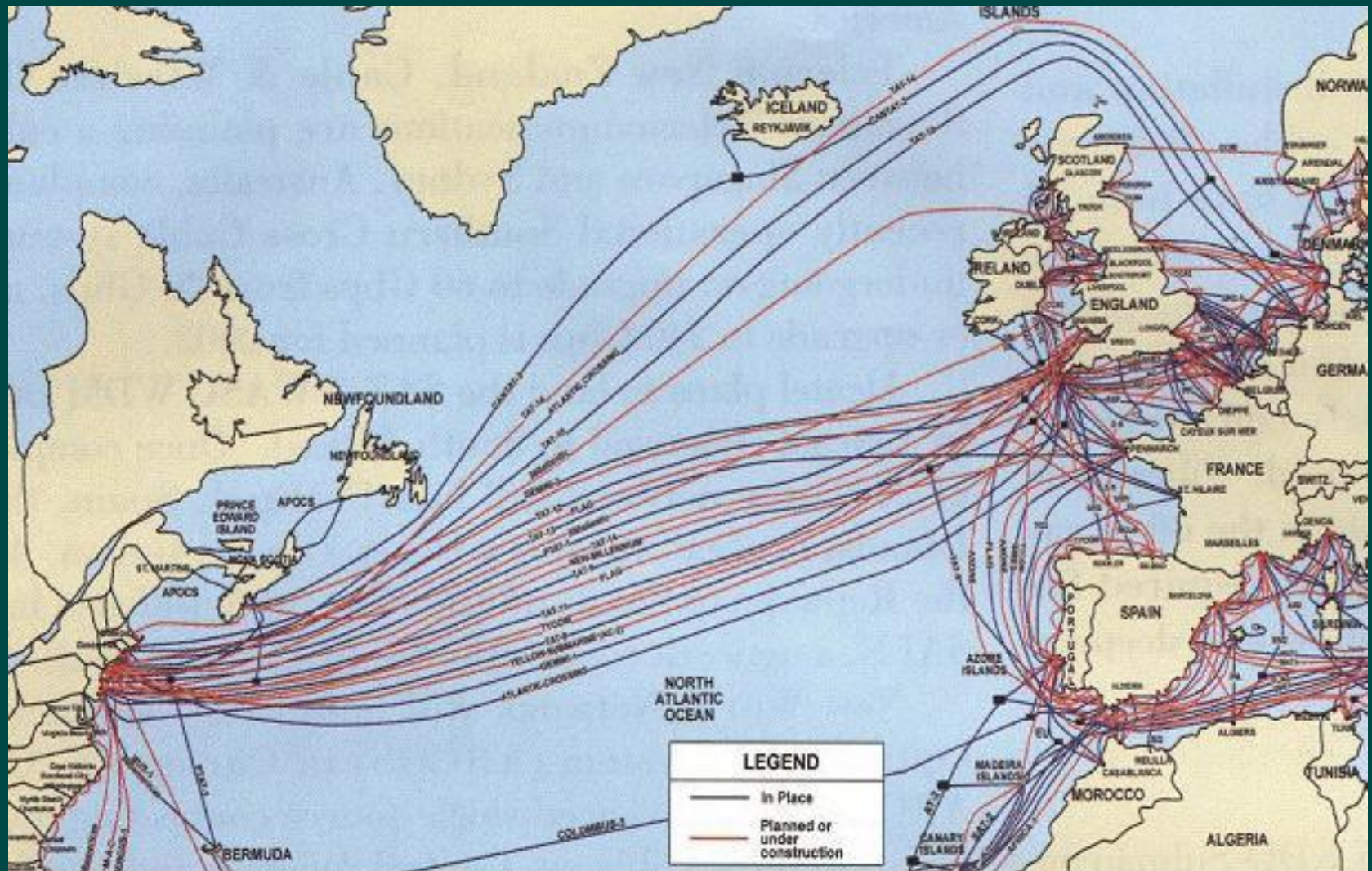
GCHQ



GCHQ's headquarters are in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. There are two much smaller sites in Cornwall and Yorkshire but most of the 5500 staff work at the impressive state of the art building at Benhall in Cheltenham.



Trans-Atlantic Fibre Optic Cables



Cisco Catalyst 6500 Series Switches/Routers - Fundamental Technology for Panopticon



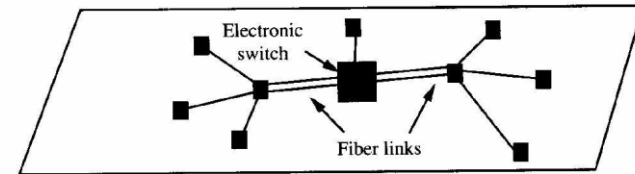
Evolution of All Optical Communication Network

a) Point to Point Links

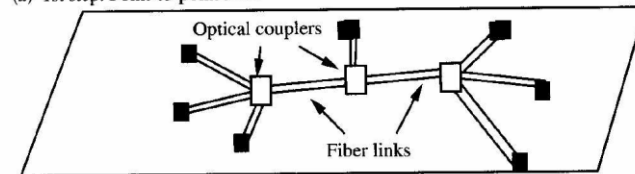
b) Optical domain multiplexing

c) Photonic switching

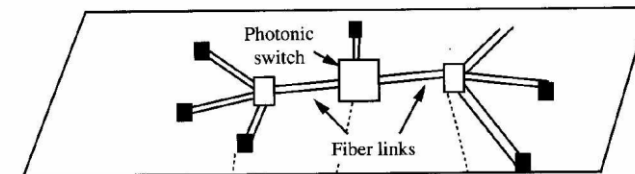
d) Photonic computing



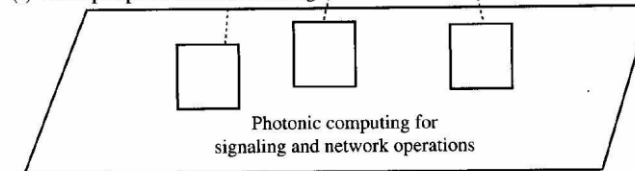
(a) 1st step: Point-to-point links



(b) 2nd step: Optical-domain multiplexing

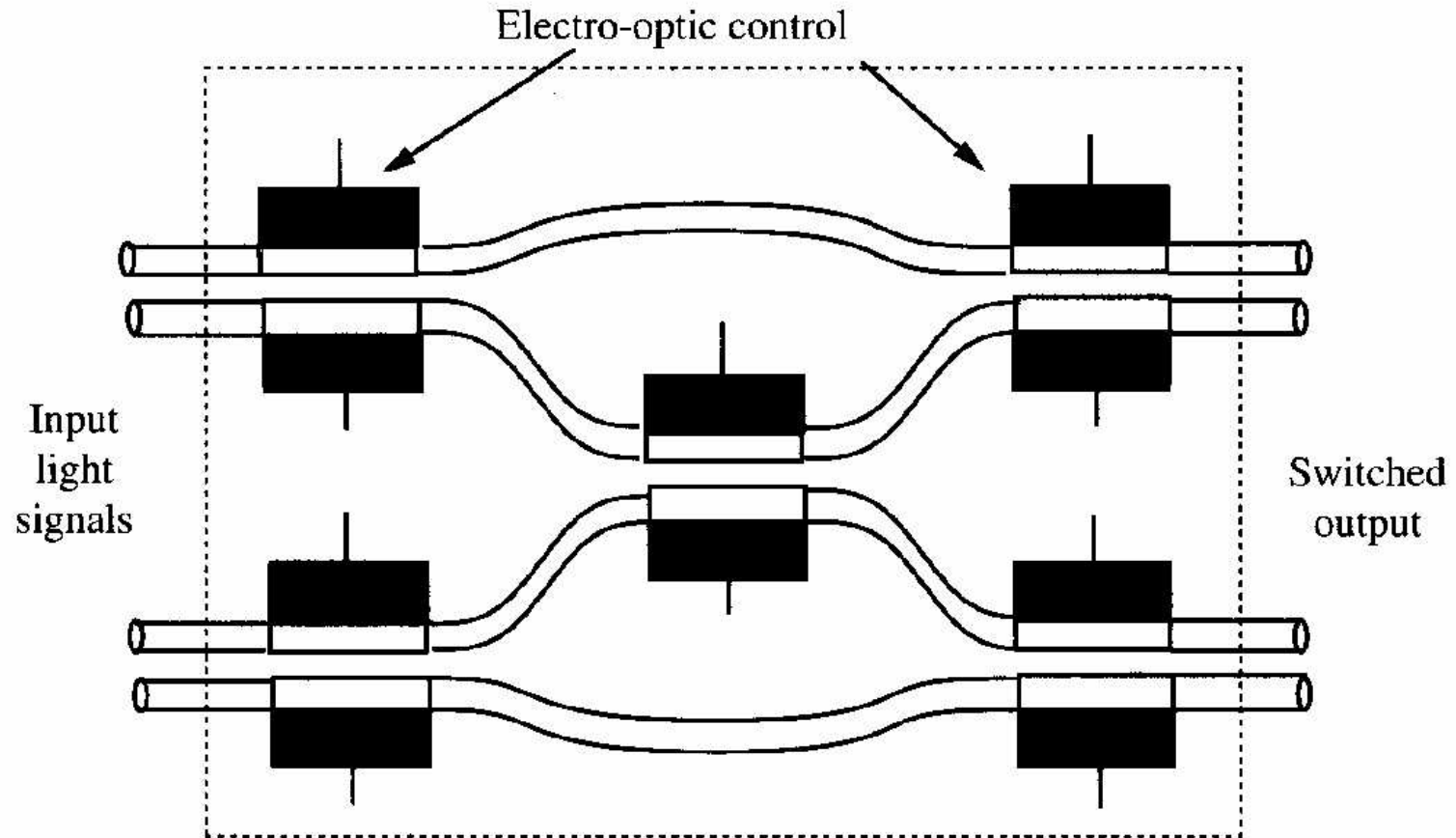


(c) 3rd step: Optical-domain switching



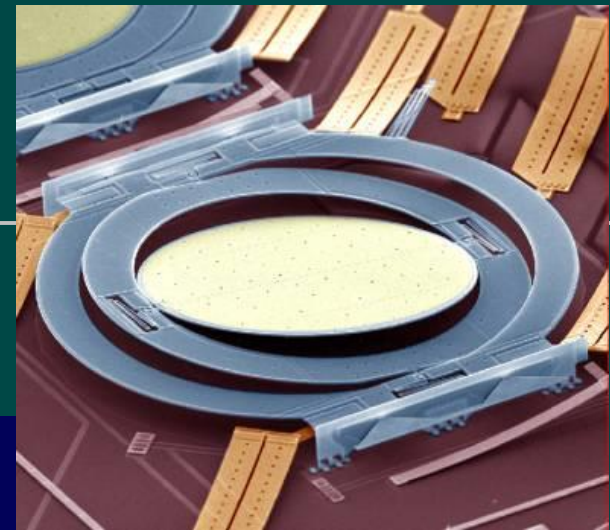
(d) 4th step: Photonic computing

4 x 4 electro-optic photonic switch

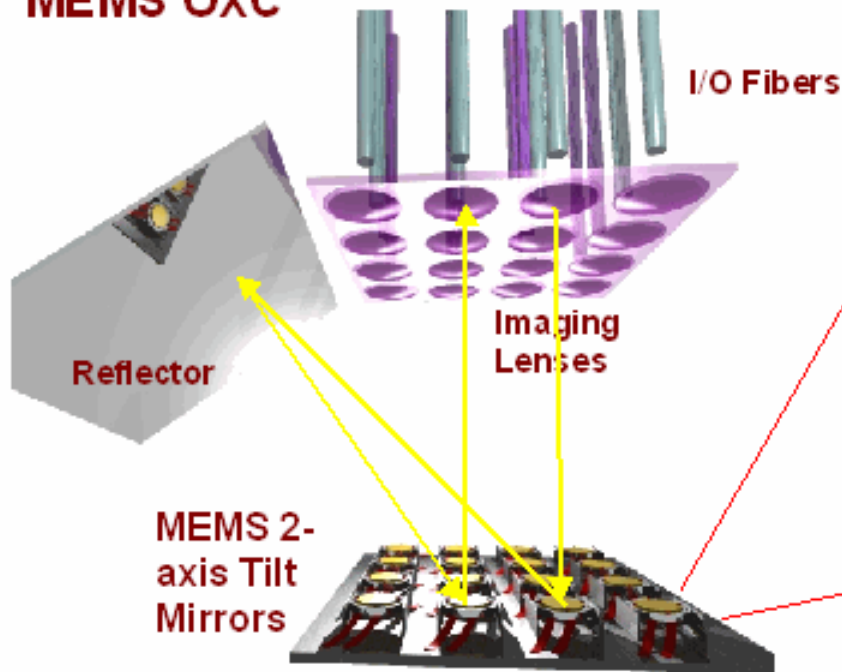


MEMS Mirrors

Lucent MEMS OXC



MEMS OXC



MEMS DEVICE:

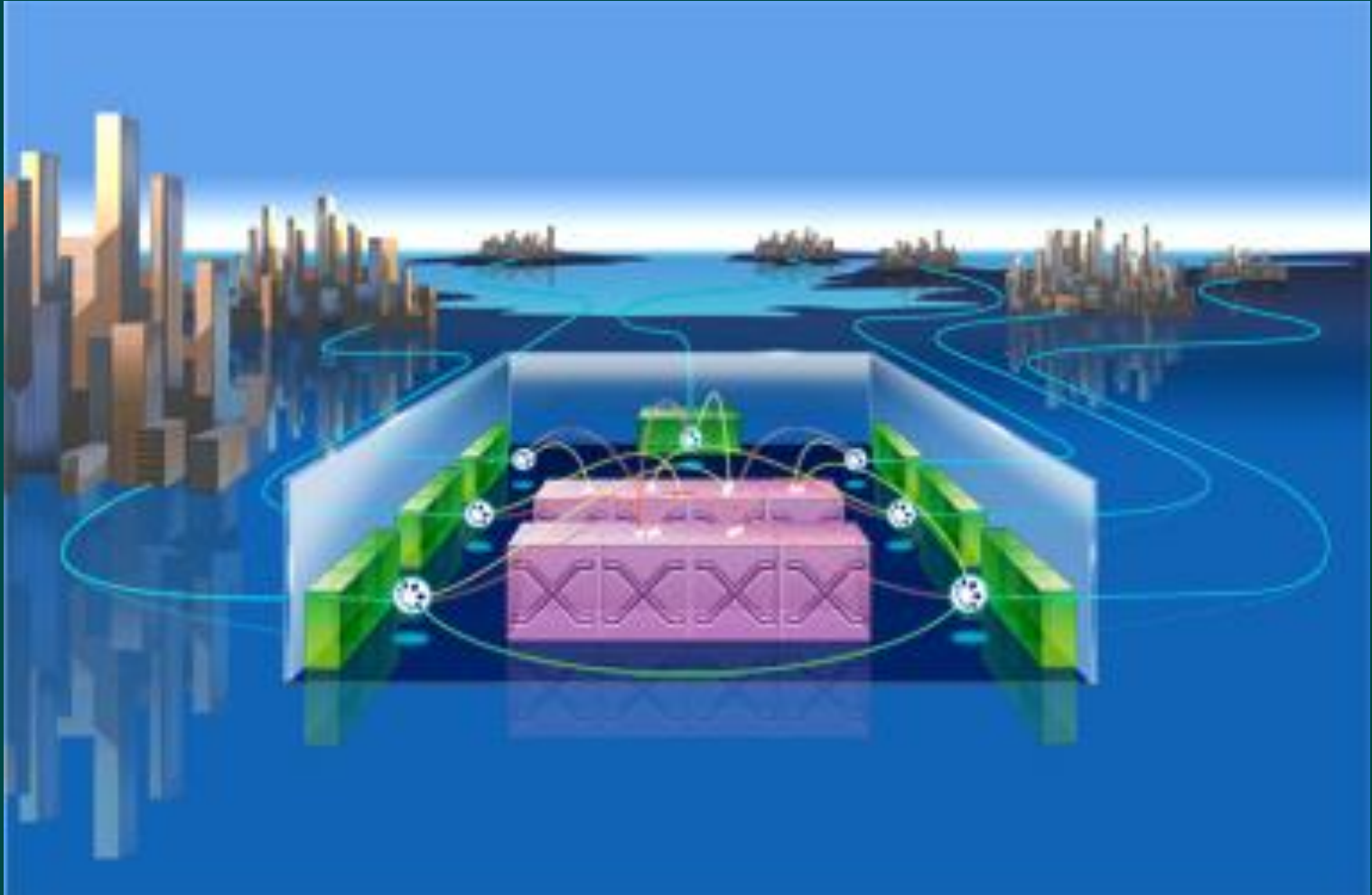
- 2-axis, angular range of $> \pm 6^\circ$
- continuous, controlled tilt
- directly scalable to 256 mirrors (1024 in the long term)
- simple technology for rapid development / prototyping
- manufacturable

Glimmerglass Intelligent Optical Switch



System 500
32x32 - 190x190

Internet Peering Exchange via Optical Switching



How much of the time are we being watched?

- Much of the time there is no observer
- In the UK it is estimated that there are 4 million surveillance cameras
- Most of the data is not looked at as we have information overload
- There is a great deal of effort going into automating the observation process via event detection

Decision-support for the person in the loop

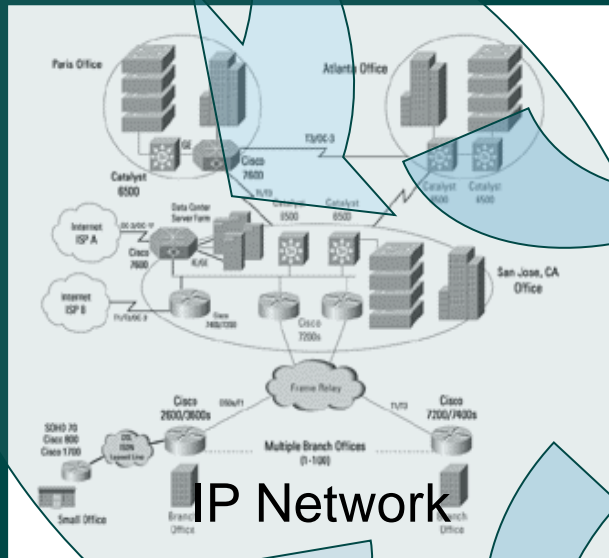
We are addressing the problem of information overload using smart cameras to present information for:

- Decision-support
- To facilitate human intervention
- Human quality assessment

Smart IP Cameras
mapped into 3D space



Alerts & Meta
Data



IP Network

Data & Meta-
Data Storage



Control Room



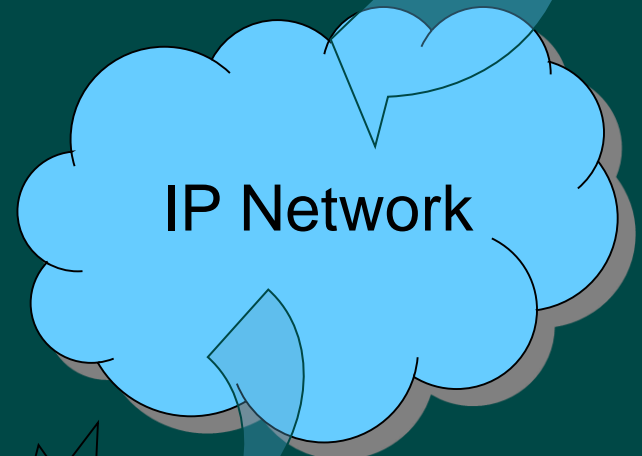
Responders

Response



University of Sussex

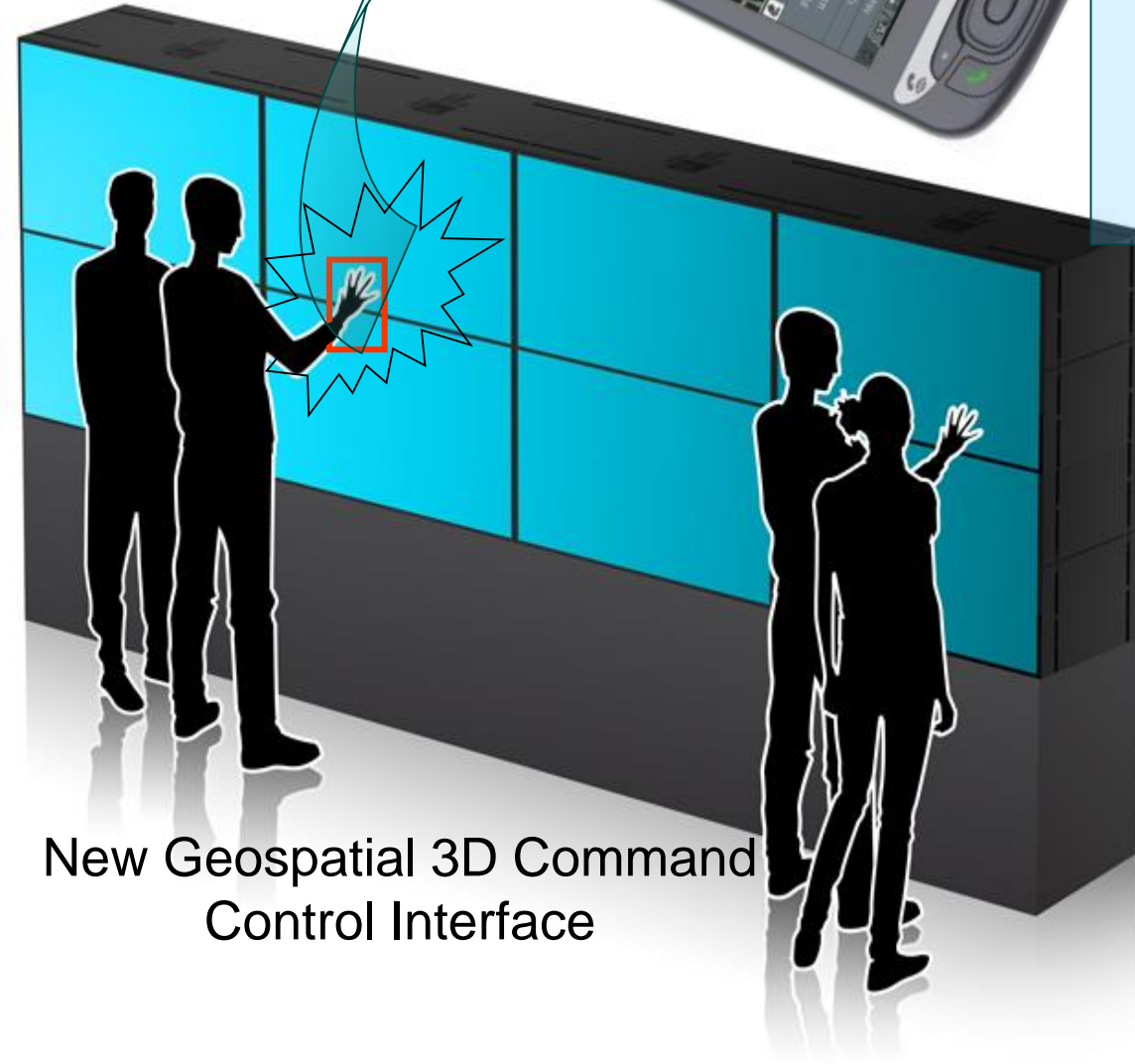
Smart
Camera
Alerts



IP Network

Smart
Camera
Alerts

New Geospatial 3D Command
Control Interface





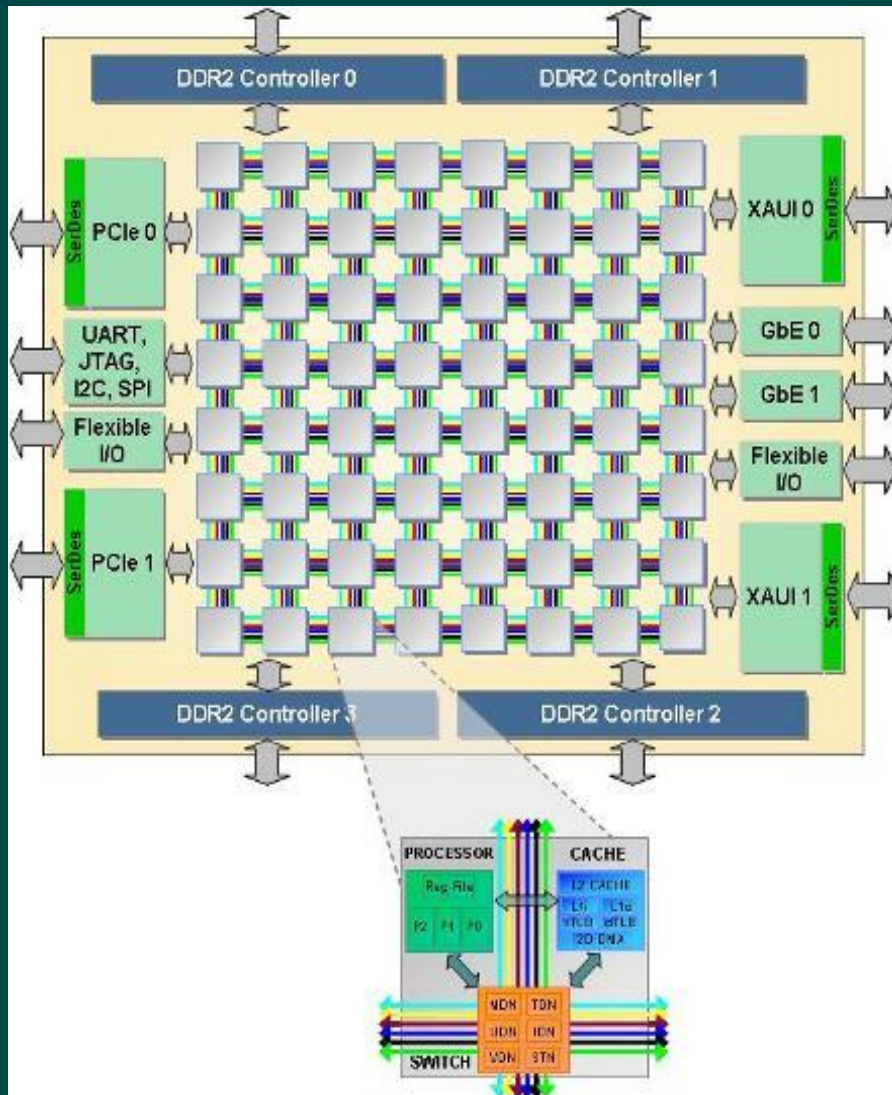
Smart Camera Technologies will Generate Alerts & Meta-Data

Tilera - TILEPro64 Processor

Stretch S6000 DSP

Cradle Multi DSP – CT 3616

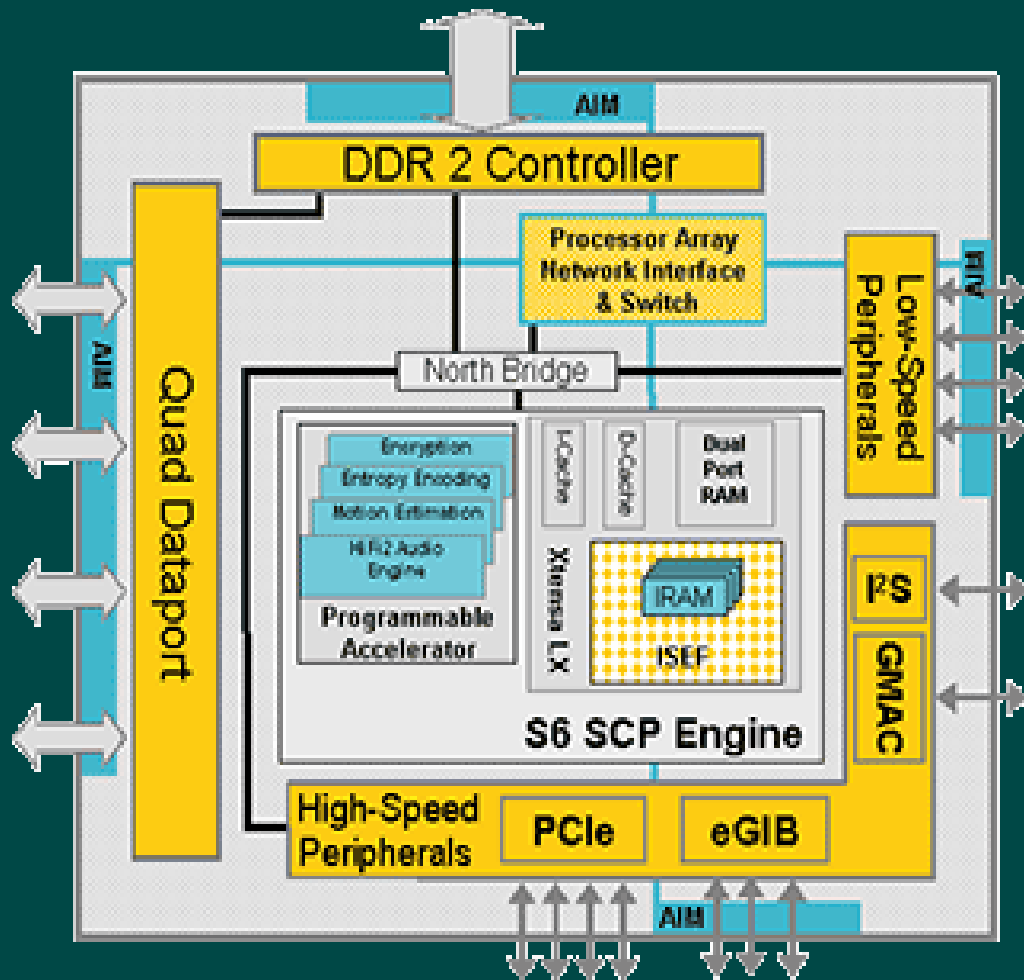
Tilera - TILEPro64 Processor



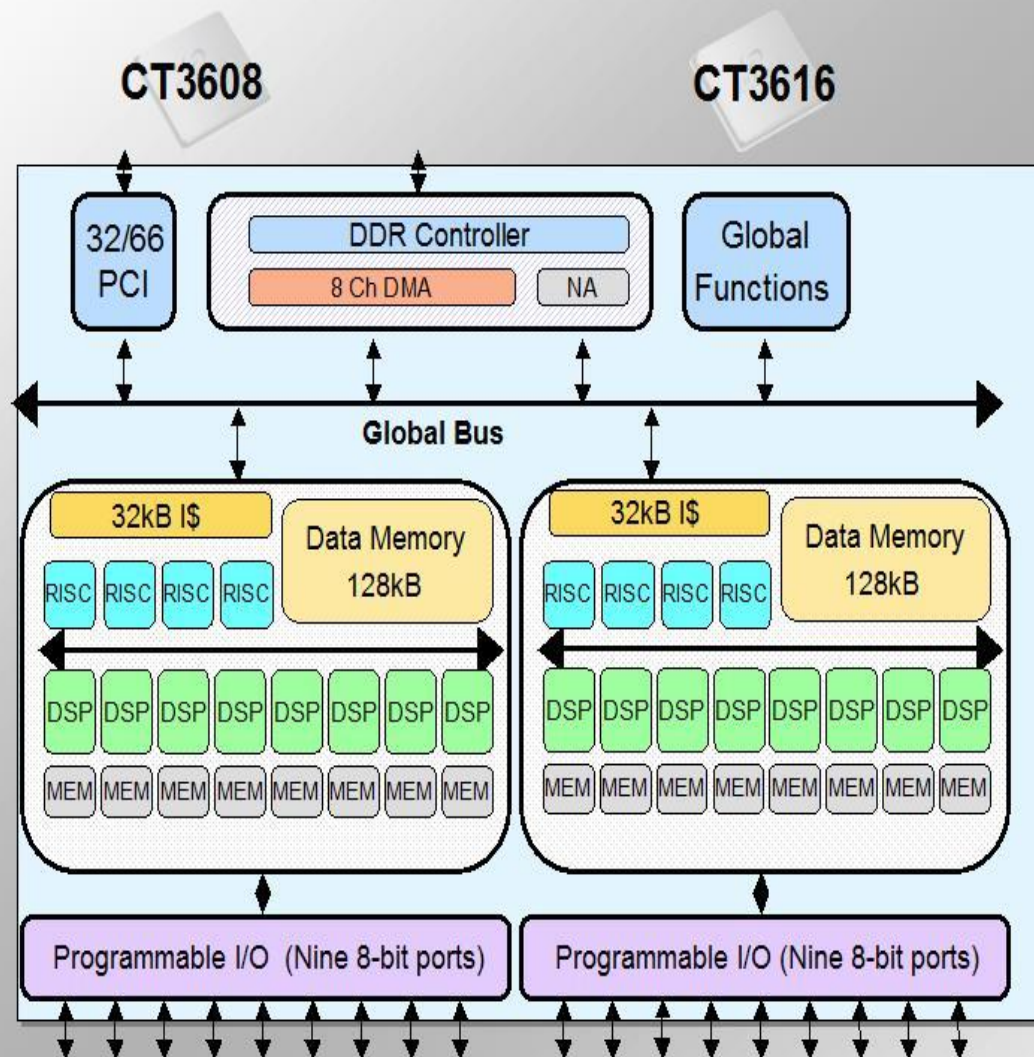
- 8 X 8 grid of identical, RISC processor cores (tiles) optimized for both signal processing and general purpose computing
- 32-bit VLIW processors with 64-bit instruction bundle
- 5.6 Mbytes of on-chip Cache
- Up to 443 billion operations per second (BOPS)
- 37 Tbps of on-chip mesh interconnect
- Up to 50 Gbps of I/O bandwidth
- 19 – 23W @ 700MHz all

cores active

Stretch S6000 DSP



- **Software Configurable Processor (SCP)**
 - Xtensa LX VLIW Processor
 - 2nd Generation Programmable Compute Fabric – ISEF
 - 300MHz
- **Processor Array**
 - Dedicated Networking and Switching Hardware
 - Glueless Processor Interconnect - AIM
- **Programmable Accelerator**
 - Optimized Engines for Video and Security Processing
- **Technology**
 - TSMC 130nm LVOD
 - 27x27 BGA, 622 Balls
 - ~ 339 Signal Pin



❖ CT3616: 8 RISCs + 16 DSPs Loosely Coupled

- Multimedia apps, able to divide task, run parallel, multi-thread applications

❖ Integrated RISCs

- Control/Data Flow

❖ Smart I/O

- Eliminates I/F Chips

❖ 3-4 x Performance of Competitors

What are the Limitations of Existing Systems?

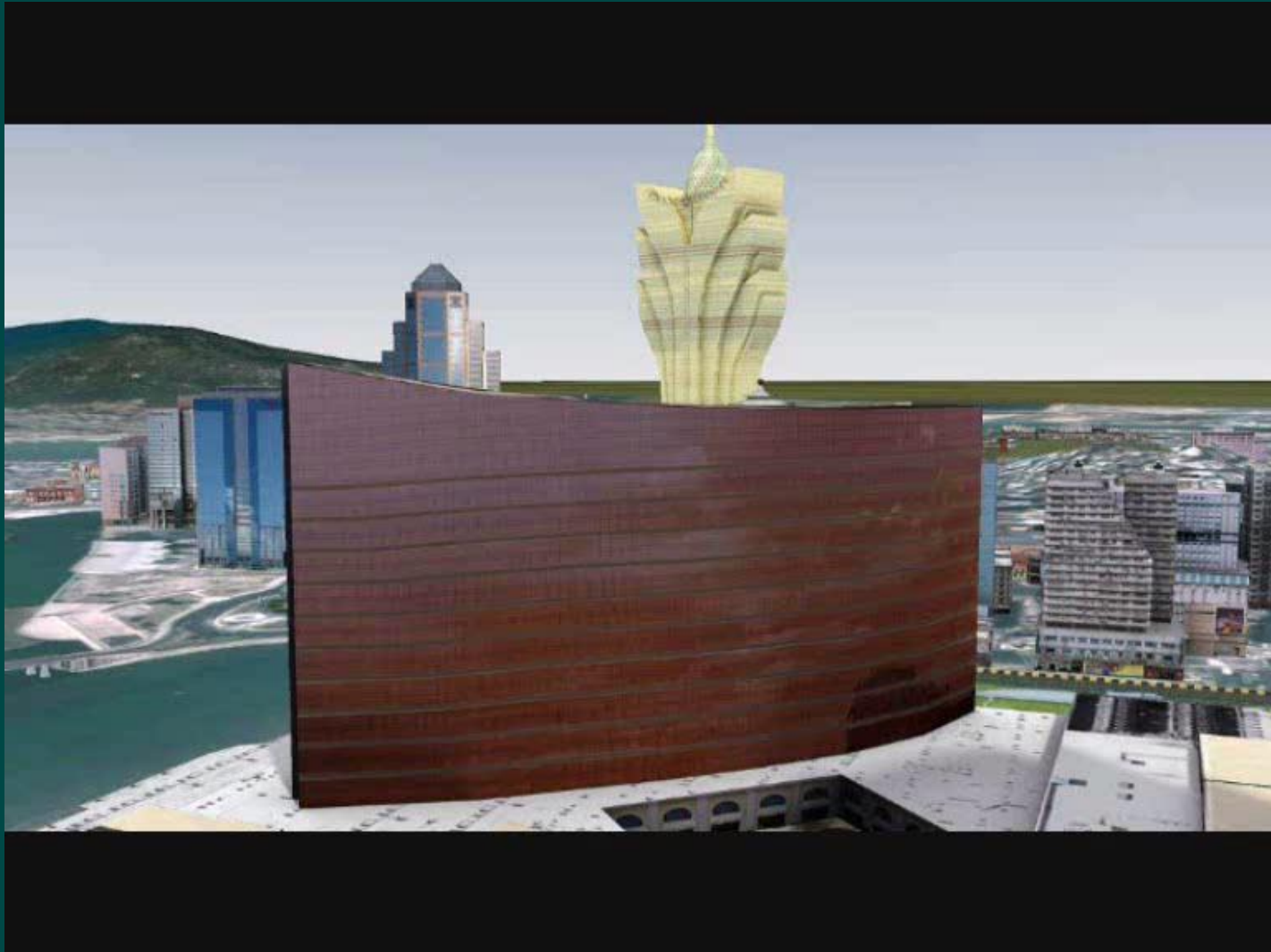
- Today's interaction designed for point and click on individual items, groups (folders) and lists
- They assume the user knows the subject, concepts within information spaces, and can articulate what they want
- They assume data and interconnecting relationships are static in meaning over time
- They were designed 30 years ago

The New Paradigm

- We are developing robust algorithms, which will comply with i-Lids specifications, that generate metadata derived from the image processing engine
- i-Lids scenarios
 - Sterile Zone
 - Parked Vehicle
 - Doorway Surveillance
 - Abandoned Baggage
 - Tracking
- We can provide a whole range of information from a smart camera to a control room

- Location of event in the scene
- Time of event
- Object Velocity
- Object Size
- Object Colour
- Geo Co-ordinates

- When this information is fused into a geospatial 3D command & control interface it is possible to perform a wide range of hitherto impossible tasks such as
 - tracking individuals, cars etc in “real space”.
 - Map the video into 3D space and be able to instantly see the geospatial context from the live video



- Using multitouch technology and a new GUI, users will be able to rapidly set up and define the areas to be analysed, be it perimeter fence, doorway , area of road etc
- Perform rapid forensic searches against a whole range of criteria, such as blue car, moving down Cable Street between 12 and 1am on 14th August with a licence plate of.....
- To see all related video in the surrounding area at that time
- To locate and despatch rapidly the nearest resource to deal with the incident
- The system will allow wide scale collaboration on the same incident and scale data to many other screens

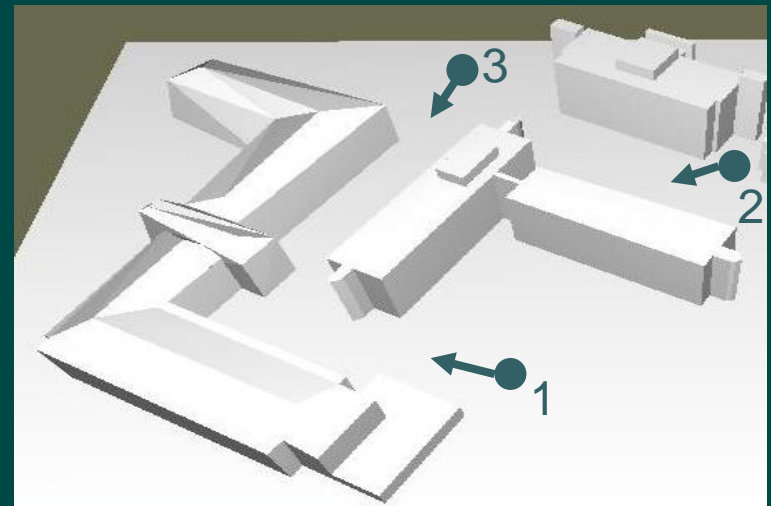
Imagine dozens of video/data streams from people, UAVs, and robot sensors distributed and moving through a scene...

Problem: visualization as separate streams/images provides no integration of information, no high-level scene comprehension, and obstructs collaboration



Courtesy of 2020
Imaging

Many views, one 3D Picture



The Old v The New

Current Surveillance Monitoring Center

- Overwhelmed with data fusion and comprehension of multiple image streams.
- Limited number of displays
- Waste of Resources



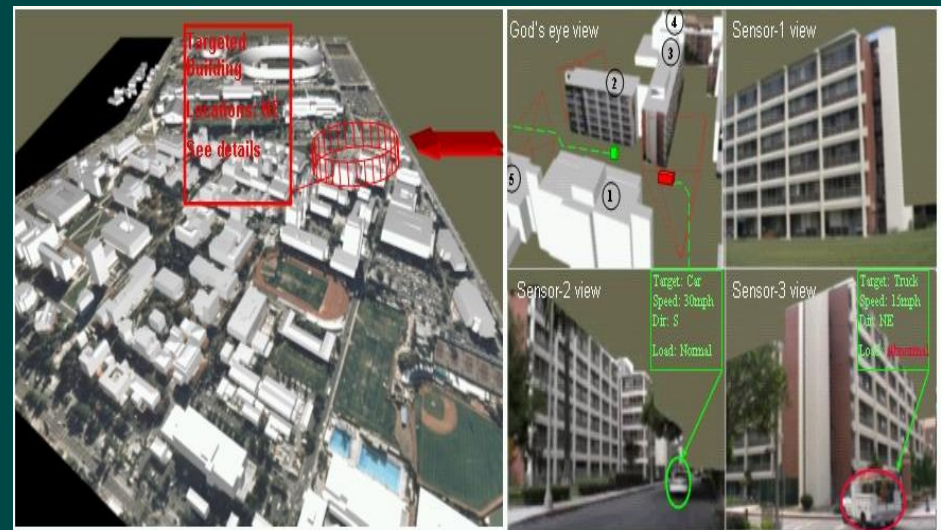
Better Surveillance System

- Better understanding of video streams
- Better use of resources
- Additional capabilities: tracking, statistics



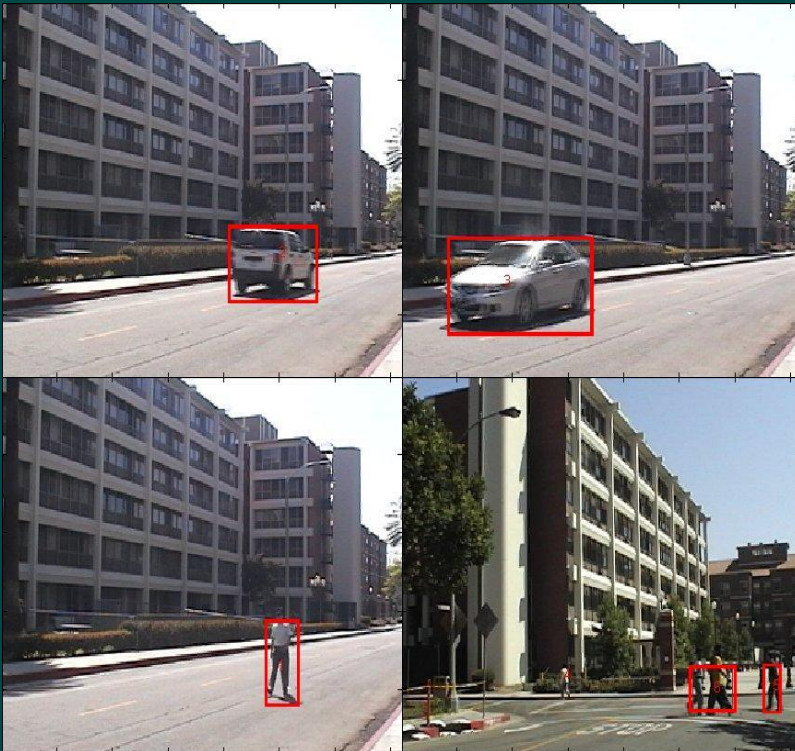
Augmented Video Environment

- *VE*: captures only a snapshot of the real world, therefore lacks any representation of dynamic events and activities occurring in the scene
- **AVE Approach**: uses sensor models and 3D models of the scene to integrate dynamic video/image data from different sources
- Visualize *all* data in a *single context* to maximize collaboration and comprehension of the big-picture
- Address dynamic visualization and change detection

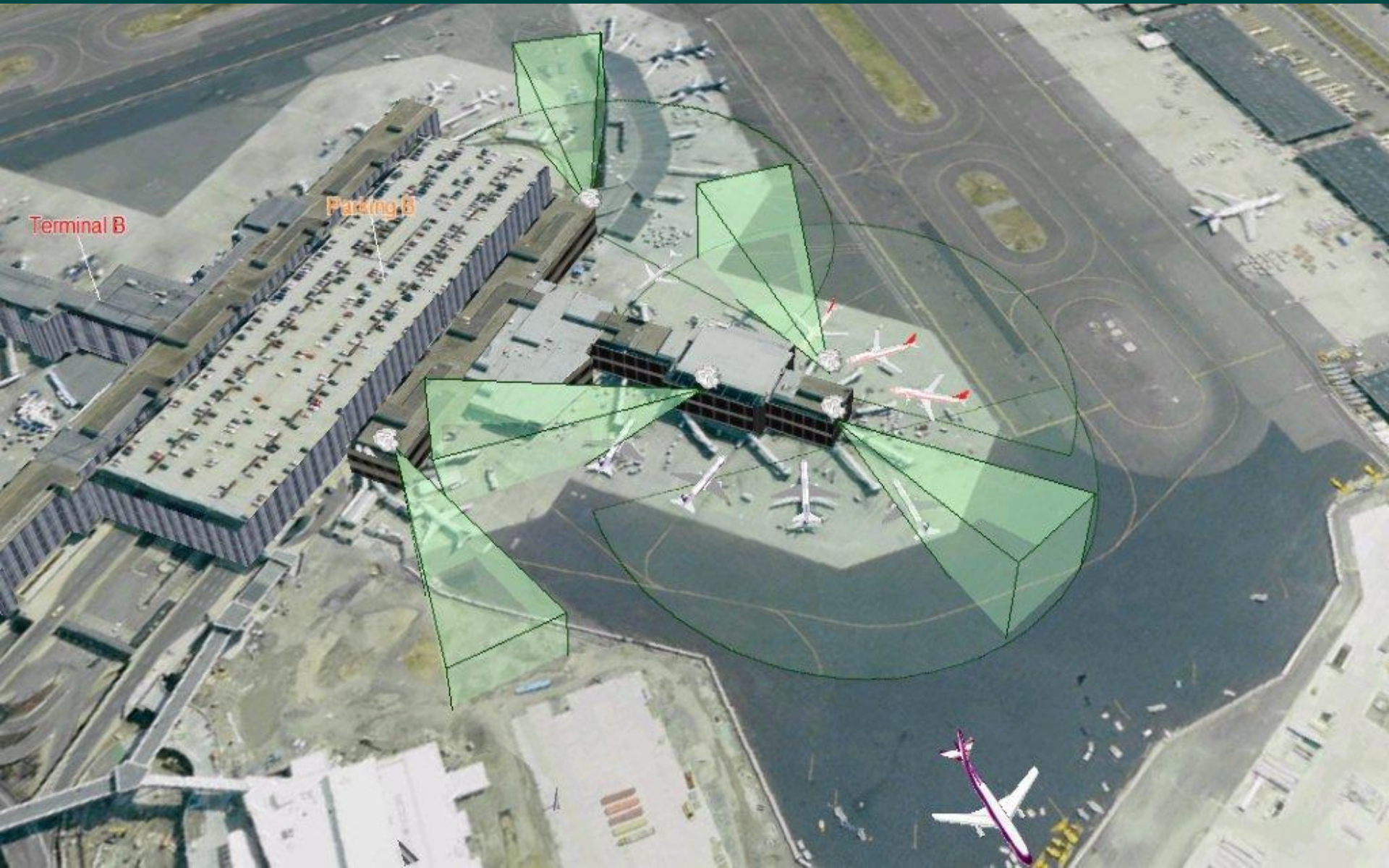


Tracking using live Video and 3D

- Tracking in 2D and modeling in pseudo 3D



Cameras Mapped into 3D Geo Space

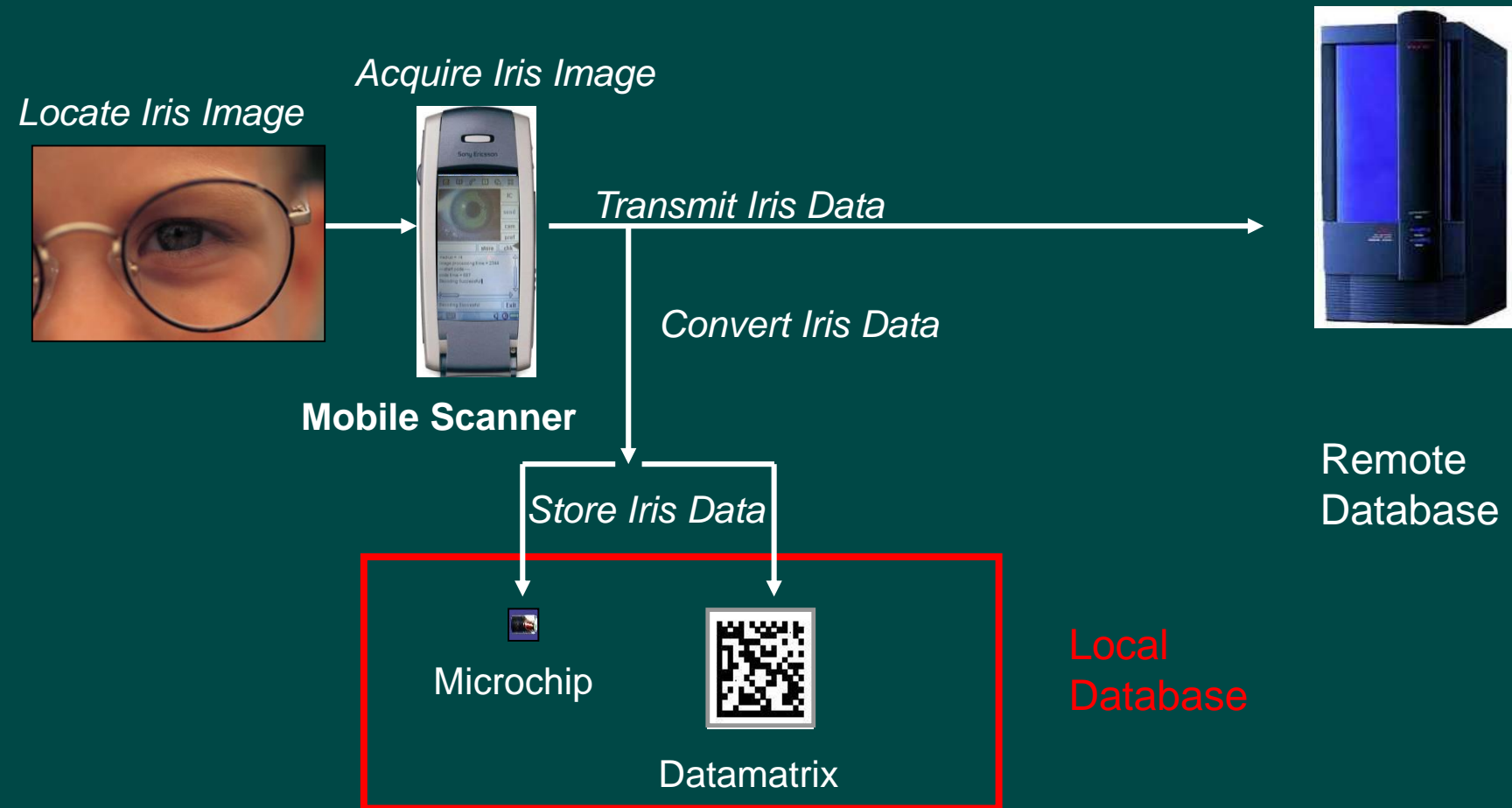




Biometric Performance

Biometrics	Univer- sality	Unique- ness	Perma- nence	Collect- ability	Perfor- mance	Accept- ability	Circum- vention
Face	H	L	M	H	L	H	L
Fingerprint	M	H	H	M	H	M	H
Hand Geometry	M	M	M	H	M	M	M
Keystroke Dynamics	L	L	L	M	L	M	M
Hand vein	M	M	M	M	M	M	H
Iris	H	H	H	M	H	L	H
Retina	H	H	M	L	H	L	H
Signature	L	L	L	H	L	H	L
Voice	M	L	L	M	L	H	L
Facial Thermogram	H	H	L	H	M	H	H
DNA	H	H	H	L	H	L	L
H=High, M=Medium, L=Low							

Mobile Iris Biometric ID System



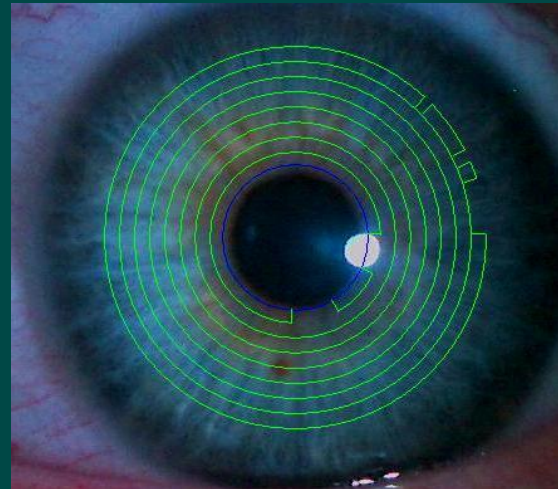
Acquire & Convert Iris Biometric into Data

Mobile Iris Biometric ID System

(a) Phone Screen Display



(b) Iris Captured for processing



(a) Screen display of successful Iris capture & processing less than 1 second.

(b) Captured image for processing with grid overlay

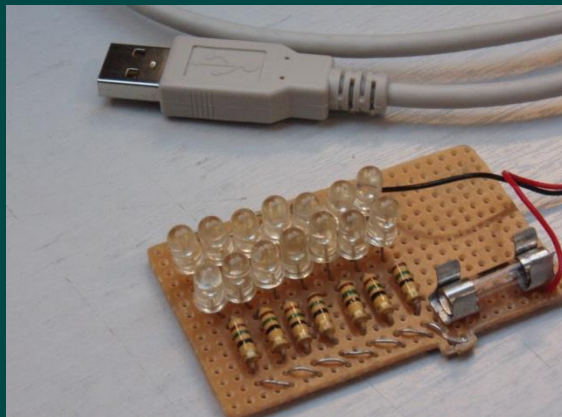
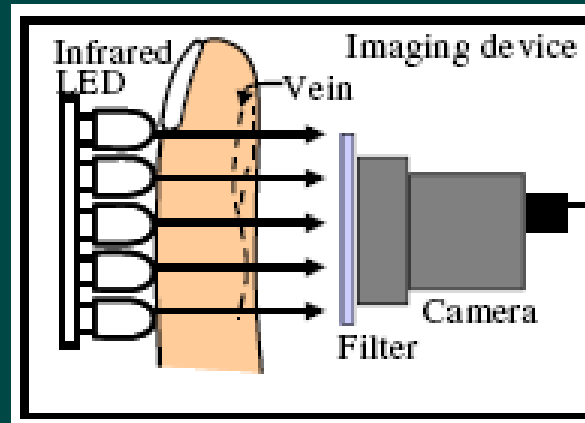
Mobile Iris Biometric ID System



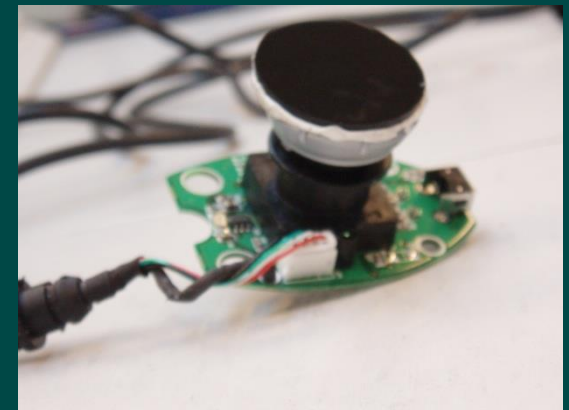
**Scan to Compare Iris Biometric with Remote &
Local Database (Iris/Microchip/Datamatrix)**

Local
Database

Vein pattern recognition hardware



14 Infrared LEDs with 810nm wavelength
USB powered (5V-500mA max)



CMOS webcam
Infrared (plastic) filter to cut-off visible light

Vein pattern image enhancement



Image without using the infrared pass filter

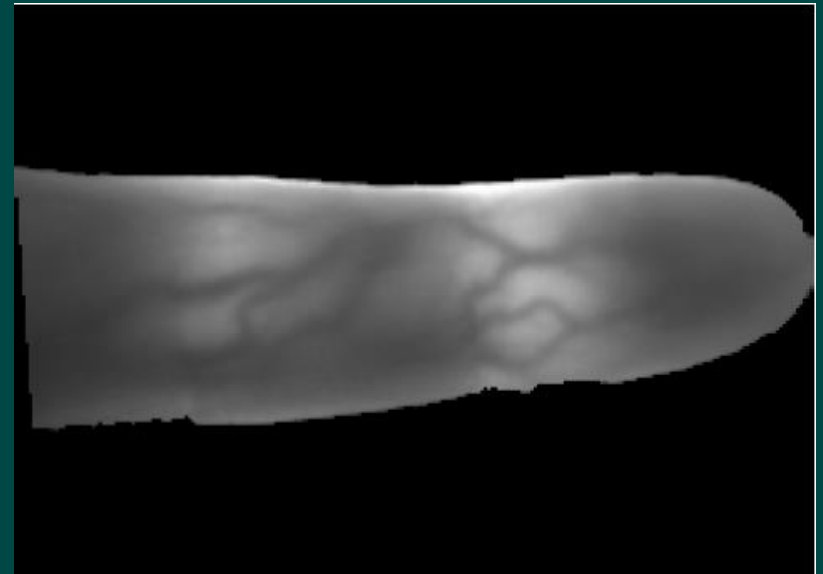
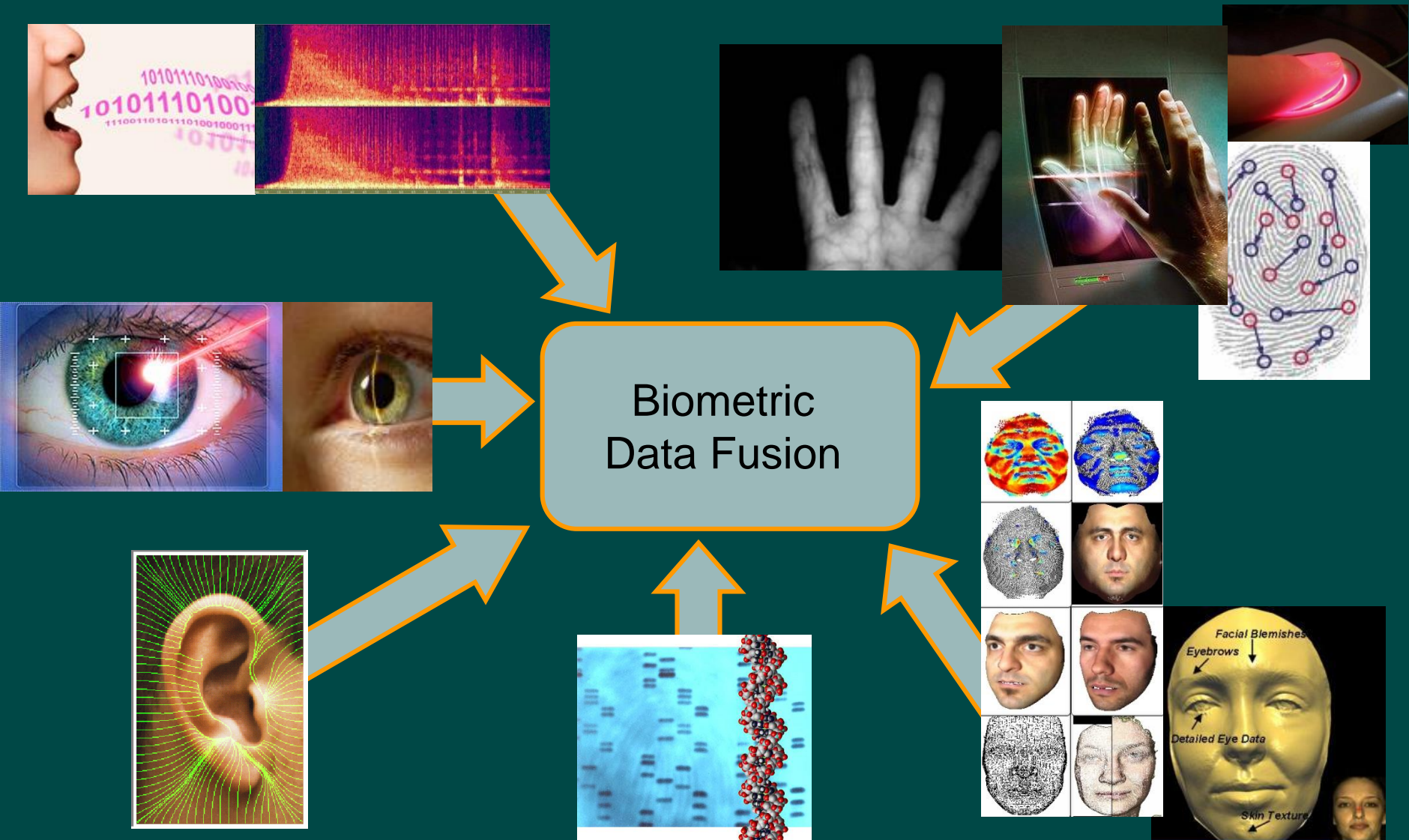
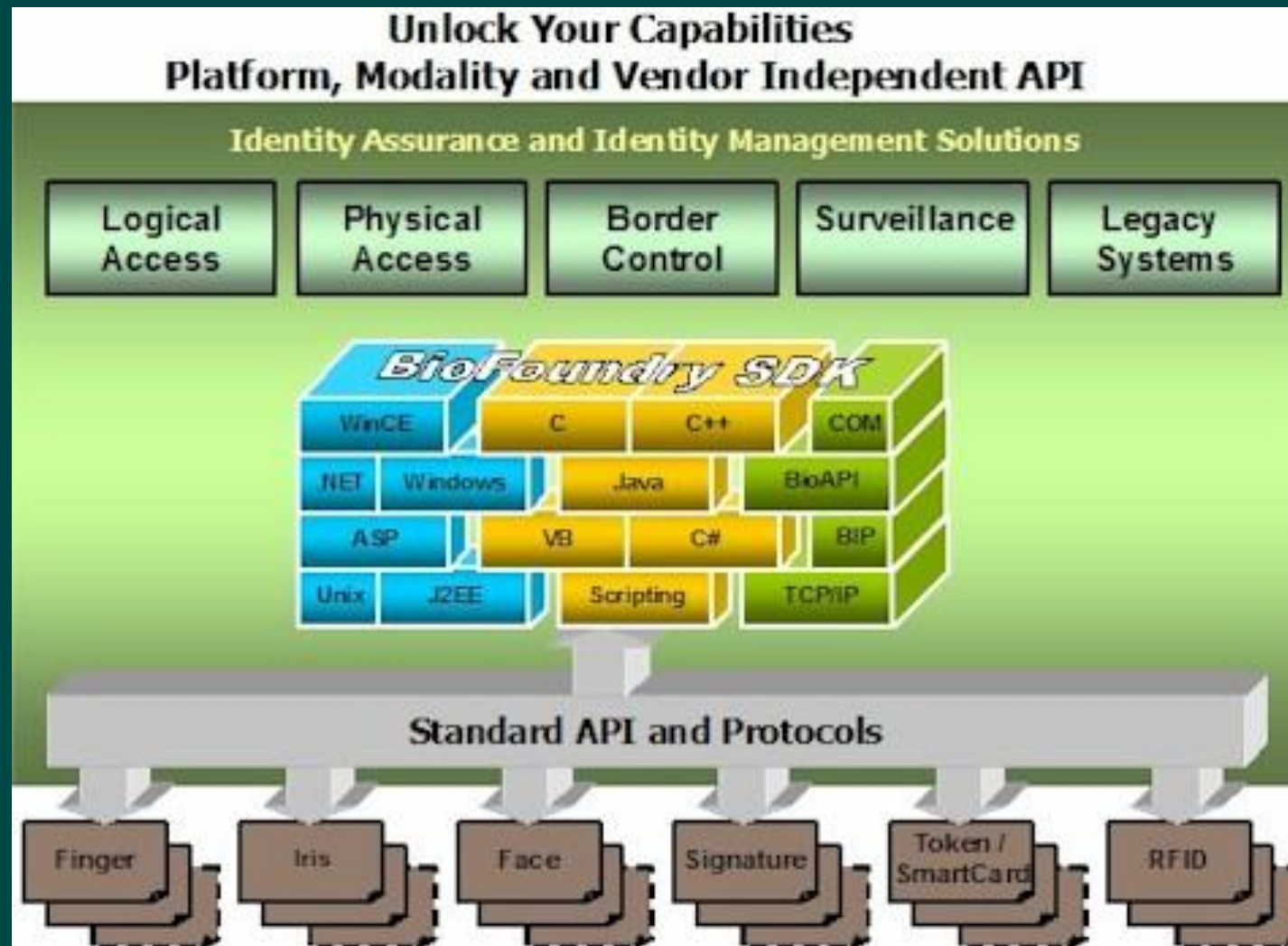


Image after using the pass filter

Multi-Biometric Data Fusion

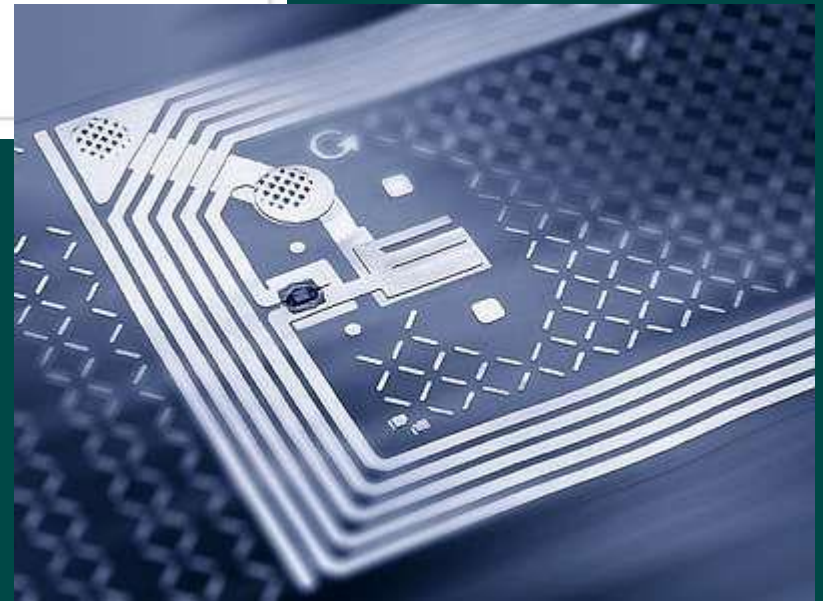


Biometric Applications

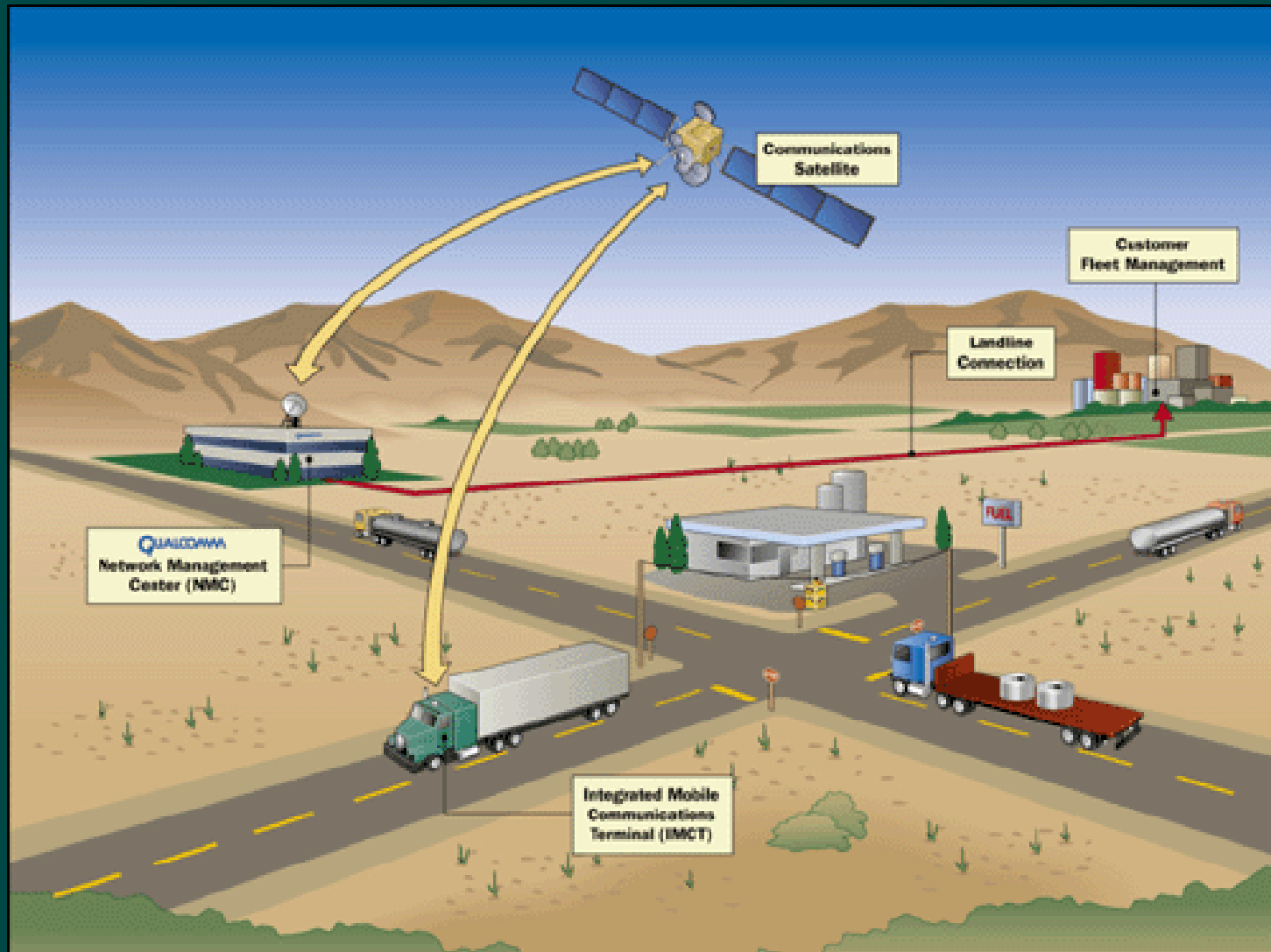




RFID



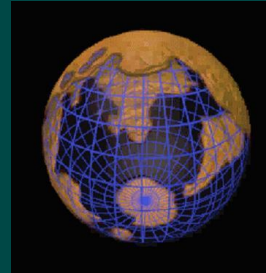
Untethered Trailer Tracking Wireless Terrestrial Communications



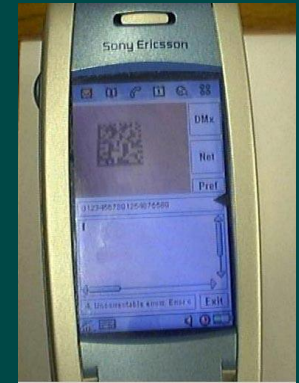
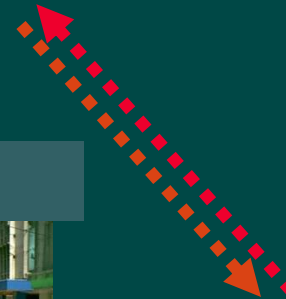
Track & Trace



**Real-Time Updating
from any Location**



**Worldwide
authentication &
tracking**



GPRS



**Standard Labelling
Carries Unique Identifier**



**In-Field
Authentication**

At the moment the observer doesn't have the resources to watch for very long

It is clear from current research activity in Industry and Universities that the amount of time the observer is actually watching is going to increase

It's a new business sector so it is likely to expand

1. RKK Wang, L Shang, CR Chatwin, "Modified fringe-adjusted joint transform correlation to accommodate noise in the input scene," *Applied optics* 35 (2), 286-296, 1996
2. P Birch, R Young, C Chatwin, M Farsari, D Budgett, J Richardson, "Fully complex optical modulation with an analogue ferroelectric liquid crystal spatial light modulator," *Optics communications* 175 (4), 347-352, 2000
3. RCD Young, CR Chatwin, BF Scott, "High-speed hybrid optical/digital correlator system," *optical engineering* 32 (10), 2608-2615, 1993
4. PM Birch, R Young, D Budgett, C Chatwin, "Two-pixel computer-generated hologram with a zero-twist nematic liquid-crystal spatial light modulator," *Optics letters* 25 (14), 1013-1015, 2000
5. GD Ward, IA Watson, DES Stewart-Tull, AC Wardlaw, CR Chatwin, "Inactivation of bacteria and yeasts on agar surfaces with high power Nd: YAG laser light," *Letters in applied microbiology* 23 (3), 136-140, 1996
6. LS Jamal-Aldin, RCD Young, CR Chatwin, "Application of nonlinearity to wavelet-transformed images to improve correlation filter performance," *Applied optics* 36 (35), 9212-9224, 1997
7. LS Jamal-Aldin, RCD Young, CR Chatwin, "Synthetic discriminant function filter employing nonlinear space-domain preprocessing on bandpass-filtered images," *Applied optics* 37 (11), 2051-2062, 1998
8. RKK Wang, CR Chatwin, L Shang, "Synthetic discriminant function fringe-adjusted joint transform correlator," *Optical Engineering* 34 (10), 2935-2944, 1995
9. S Tan, RCD Young, DM Budgett, JD Richardson, CR Chatwin, "A pattern recognition Wiener filter for realistic clutter backgrounds," *Optics communications* 172 (1), 193-202, 1999
10. R.C.D. Young, C.R. Chatwin, "Design and simulation of a synthetic discriminant function filter for implementation in an updateable photorefractive correlator", *SPIE Aerospace Sensing*, pp 239-263, 1992.
11. RK Wang, CR Chatwin, MY Huang, "Modified filter synthetic discriminant functions for improved optical correlator performance," *Applied optics* 33 (32), 7646-7654, 1994
12. S Tan, RCD Young, DM Budgett, JD Richardson, CR Chatwin, "Performance comparison of a linear parametric noise estimation Wiener filter and non-linear joint transform correlator for realistic clutter backgrounds," *Optics communications* 182 (1), 83-90, 2000

13. CG Ho, RCD Young, CD Bradfield, CR Chatwin, "A fast Hough transform for parameterisation of straight lines using fourier methods," *Real-Time Imaging* 6 (2), 113-127, 2000
14. JH Sharp, DM Budgett, CR Chatwin, BF Scott, "High-speed, acousto-optically addressed optical memory," *Applied optics* 35 (14), 2399-2402, 1996
15. RK Wang, CR Chatwin, RCD Young, Assessment of a Wiener filter synthetic discriminant function for optical correlation, *Optics and lasers in engineering* 22 (1), 33-51, 1995
16. RCD Young, CR Chatwin, "Experimental assessment of a photorefractive bandpass joint transform correlator," *Optical Engineering* 36 (10), 2754-2774, 1997
17. DM Budgett, PE Tang, JH Sharp, CR Chatwin, RCD Young, RK Wang, "Parallel pixel processing using programmable gate arrays," *Electronics Letters* 32 (17), 1557-1559, 1996
18. JH Sharp, DM Budgett, PC Tang, CR Chatwin, "An automated recording system for page oriented volume holographic memories," *Review of scientific instruments* 66 (11), 5174-5177, 1995
19. DM Budgett, JH Sharp, PC Tang, RCD Young, BF Scott, CR Chatwin, "Electronic compensation for non-ideal spatial light modulator characteristics," *Optical Engineering* 39 (10), 2601-2608, 2000
20. P Birch, R Young, M Farsari, C Chatwin, D Budgett, "A comparison of the iterative Fourier transform method and evolutionary algorithms for the design of diffractive optical elements," *Optics and Lasers in engineering* 33 (6), 439-448, 2000
21. JH Sharp, DM Budgett, TG Slack, BF Scott, "Compact phase-conjugating correlator: simulation and experimental analysis," *Applied optics* 37 (20), 4380-4388, 1998
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